

Haig: Israelis will not occupy Beirut

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State Alexander Haig said Monday the United States has been assured Israel will not occupy Beirut, the besieged capital of Lebanon. But Mr. Haig and visiting Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali said after nearly three hours of talks that Israel's invasion of Lebanon had set back the Camp David process. "We have been assured that Israel has no intention of occupying Beirut," Mr. Haig told reporters as he escorted the Egyptian foreign minister from the State Department. "We would anticipate that they would not occupy Beirut." He gave no further details. Diplomatic sources familiar with the region said earlier Egypt wanted the U.S. to exert its influence to end what Cairo viewed as an Israeli effort to exterminate Palestinian forces in Lebanon.

Jordan Times

An independent and political daily published by the Jordan Press-Foundation.

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة غير حزبية تأسست على يد المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

CANCELLATION OF A COCKTAIL PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. Saliba Shukri Rizq
Mr. and Mrs. Jack George Khayyat

In view of the current circumstances, we have decided to cancel the cocktail due to have taken place at 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, June 19 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Fahd reiterates Saudi support for Palestinians

BEIRUT (R) — King Fahd, the new ruler of Saudi Arabia, sent a message to Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat Monday saying Saudi Arabia would use all means at its disposal to force Israel to withdraw from Lebanon, the Palestinian news agency Wafa reported. "We will not hesitate to do whatever is in our means to force these treacherous enemies to withdraw Israeli forces," Wafa quoted the king as saying. He said the message was in answer to one from Mr. Arafat on continuing Israeli military operations against Palestinian forces in the Beirut area.

Soviet military delegation in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — A high-ranking military delegation from the Soviet Union, Syria's chief arms supplier, has arrived in Damascus following last week's clashes in Lebanon between Israeli and Syrian forces, the official Syrian news agency SANA said Monday. SANA said the delegation, headed by the deputy commander of the Soviet air force, Maj. Gen. Yarusov, arrived Sunday night and went straight into talks with Syrian Defence Minister Maj. Gen. Mostafa Tlas. The Soviet delegation held further talks Monday with senior Syrian officers, the agency said.

EEC postpones loan agreement with Israel

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Economic Community (EEC) Monday postponed signing a \$40 million financial protocol with Israel in a move linked by EEC officials to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The five-year agreement, involving EEC loans granted on special terms, was due to be signed Monday. An Israeli spokesman here said the EEC Council of Ministers had informed Israel of the postponement without explanation. No new date for the signature had been set, he said. The commission announced Monday it would propose EEC loans to Lebanon worth some \$50 million to be provided through the community's long-term finance arm, the European Investment Bank.

GCC ministers' meeting postponed

BAHRAIN (R) — The six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) has postponed a foreign ministers' conference scheduled for this week because of the death of King Khalid of Saudi Arabia, but no new date was set. The regular conference of the ministers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates was to have been held in the Saudi summer capital of Taif on Wednesday.

Cairo reports 30 dissident groups

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian security forces have arrested 50 people for membership of an underground extremist organisation which seeks to topple the government by force, Interior Minister Hassan Abu Basha said Sunday. Mr. Abu Basha said that more than 30 extremist secret organisations had been uncovered and their members rounded up since the assassination of President Anwar Sadat last October.

Brazilians beat Soviets 2-1

MADRID (R) — Brazil quipped the pulse of the World Cup finals Monday night with a 2-1 victory over the Soviet Union embelished with all the traditional excitement of South American football. After Belgium's workmanlike 1-0 win over champions Argentina in opening match and a goalless draw between Italy and Poland, the Brazilians scored two thrilling goals in the closing quarter of their Group Six match against the Soviets.



His Majesty King Hussein, on a visit to Riyadh Sunday, offers condolences to King Fahd on King Khaled's death (Petra photo)

Mubarak visits Riyadh to offer condolences

RIYADH (R) — President Hosni Mubarak arrived in Riyadh Monday for Egypt's first top-level contact with Saudi Arabia since the Arab World boycotted Cairo for signing a treaty with Israel in 1979.

The official Saudi Press Agency said Mr. Mubarak had met King Fahd, the new ruler of the world's largest oil exporter, to present condolences over the death Sunday of his brother King Khaled.

Earlier Monday, the king, who has vowed to press ahead with current domestic, foreign and oil policies, met dignitaries from all over the kingdom to receive their pledges of loyalty.

The meeting between King Fahd and the Egyptian president is seen in Riyadh as the most significant in a series of contacts which the 59-year-old monarch has had with Arab leaders who came to express their sorrow.

The agency did not say whether Mr. Mubarak's talks covered other issues, but diplomats said a likely subject was the possibility of bringing Egypt back into Arab ranks—an issue that has split the 21 Arab states.

President Mubarak, who later returned to Cairo, has visited only Oman and Sudan among the Arab

states since he took over from the late Anwar Sadat. But Morocco's Foreign Minister Mohamed Boucetta visited Cairo recently in the first sign of a slackening of the boycott.

All Arab states, except for Sudan, Oman and Somalia, imposed political and economic sanctions on Egypt after Mr. Sadat broke ranks to sign the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords with Israel.

Among the first leaders to meet King Fahd Monday were Somali President Mohammad Siad Barre and President Jaafar Numeiri of Sudan, while Oman's Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'id has also visited Riyadh.

The question of making up with Egypt, the Arab World's most populous state and widely seen as its natural leader, has been given added urgency by Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

But even with the Israelis at the gates of Beirut, Arab countries have failed to agree to meet to try to sort out the issues that divide them.

New traditionalist crown prince; No major policy changes, page 8

Talhouni visits Saudi embassy

AMMAN (Petra) — Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Al Talhouni and several house members visited Monday the Saudi embassy in Amman to present condolences to the Saudi ambassador and the embassy staff on the death of the King Khaled.

Speaker Talhouni also sent cables of condolences to King Fahd, Crown Prince Abdullah and Second Deputy Prime Minister Prince Sultan on the death of King Khaled.

Fahd receives pledge of loyalty from Saudis

RIYADH (R) — Princes, sheikhs and army officers filed past King Fahd Monday to shake his hand and kiss his right shoulder in a traditional show of loyalty to Saudi Arabia's new ruler.

The old mingled with the new as hundreds of dignitaries pledged allegiance during a colourful two-and-a-half hour ceremony at the governor's palace in Riyadh.

The 59-year-old king was acclaimed the new ruler of the vast kingdom hours after his half-brother Khaled died of a heart attack Sunday in the summer capital of Taif.

Grizzled tribal elders, sleek young princes and rich businessmen in white robes and red headaddresses arrived in limousines and crowded round the palace awaiting their turn.

Security was tight with two jeep-mounted machineguns in evidence and blue-uniformed military police armed with machine pistols mounting guard inside the red-carpeted reception hall.

Tribesmen wearing curved gold daggers and draped with bandoliers lugged heavy carbine rifles through the crowd to keep order.

Standing under a portrait of the founder of Saudi Arabia, King Abdul Aziz Al Saud, King Fahd shook hands with every visitor and whispered a few words. Most kissed him on the right shoulder before moving down the line of a dozen senior princes from the ruling family.

Moscow issues warning to Tel Aviv as Israel claims Beirut surrounded

LONDON (R) — The Soviet Union Monday bluntly warned Israel that its invasion of Lebanon was affecting Soviet interests in the Middle East and demanded an Israeli withdrawal.

The tough Soviet government statement was issued after Israel claimed that its army had cut off Beirut and as artillery exchanges continued to the south of the Lebanese capital.

A Soviet government statement, published by the official TASS news agency, described the Israeli invasion of Lebanon as a "criminal act of genocide."

"The Middle East is an area situated in the direct vicinity of the Soviet Union's southern borders and events there are bound to affect the interests of the USSR. We warn Israel of this," the statement said.

"The Soviet Government demands that this brazen aggression be ended. The Soviet Union will play its role to establish a secure peace in the region," the statement added.

It said the Israeli action had

clearly been undertaken within the framework of Tel Aviv's strategic alliance with Washington.

The "undeclared war" had exposed plans to dismember Lebanon and deploy a multinational force, led by U.S. troops, on its territory.

"In the interests of peace in the Middle East and in the wide interests of international security, active and urgent steps are necessary to stop the aggression, to stop the fighting and bring about a withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanese territory," the statement said.

The Soviet Government statement said Israeli forces were exterminating Palestinians wholesale and trying to "draw in blood the struggle of the Palestinian people for their freedom and independence."

It said Israel had gambled on Arab disunity in launching its attack and suggested Tel Aviv's aim was to subjugate Arab countries one after another to its "diktat."

"The Soviet Union takes the Arabs' side not only in words but in deeds and presses to get the aggressor out of Lebanon," the statement added.

National Salvation Board

Meanwhile, President Elias Sarkis brought leaders of Lebanon's political factions together on a "National Salvation Board" to help the government to deal with the Israeli invasion.

State-run Beirut Radio announced the move after Israeli forces advanced overnight to the hills above Beirut to link up with right-wing Christian militias and encircle Palestinian commandos entrenched in the city.

According to a statement from the presidency quoted by the radio, those named to the board are President Sarkis, Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan, Bashir Gemayel, commander of the right-wing Christian militias,

Nasri Maarouf of the rightist National Liberal Party, Walid Junblatt, leader of the leftist National Movement, Nabih Berri of the Shi'ite Muslim group Amal and Foreign Minister Fuad Butros.

Israelis dug in at Baabda

Correspondents found the main street in Baabda Monday morning lined with Israeli armour. A colonel briefed reporters in the courtyard of a chateau overlooking Beirut which had been taken over as brigade headquarters.

Col. Amos Neeman said Israeli forces pushing up from the coast south of Beirut into the wooded hills above had linked up with the right-wing Christian militias at the village of Basaba two days ago.

"We don't want to go to the town, we don't want any fight in the city," he said.

In Beirut, military analysts said Israeli troops were reluctant to fight inside the capital because of the heavy casualties they would suffer.

U.S. special envoy Philip Habib arrived in Lebanon for talks with President Sarkis at the pres-

idential palace at Baabda. Mr. Habib drove to Baabda, now occupied by Israeli troops and tanks, from Damascus for his first talks with Lebanese leaders since Israel invaded South Lebanon.

Before visiting Syria, he had talks in Israel with Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

These include the creation of a demilitarised zone in South Lebanon along the Israeli border to prevent Palestinian attacks against Israeli border settlements.

Another condition is the withdrawal from the country of all foreign forces, including 30,000 Syrian troops who are in Lebanon under an Arab League peacekeeping mandate.

As the colonel spoke, the thud of artillery fire sounded from the hills to the south and smoke streamed up from the woods, suggesting that Israeli forces were still meeting resistance there.

In Beirut, Palestinian leader George Habash threatened to hold out under siege if necessary, saying his men would turn the city into a new Stalingrad if the Israelis tried to enter.

Argentina, Britain clash on Falklands truce report

BUENOS AIRES (R) — The Argentine military high command said Monday an effective ceasefire was in force between Argentine and British forces on the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands.

It said the ceasefire had been in force since 4 p.m. (1900 GMT) following talks between Gen. Mario Benjamin Menendez, the military governor of the islands, and Gen. Jeremy Moore, the commander of the British ground forces.

"There is currently a de facto ceasefire in the Puerto Argentino (Port Stanley) area, not formally agreed," the high command said in a communique.

In a statement issued minutes earlier, the high command said fighting was raging on the outskirts of the capital.

British forces were earlier reported to have fought within four kilometres of the islands' capital.

The latest communique did not say how long the ceasefire would be in force or whether Gen. Menendez and Gen. Moore had met face to face. It said only that they had conferred, which could mean the talks were through radio communications.

British forces launched a three-pronged onslaught on the capital late Sunday night and advanced early Monday to the outskirts.

Pentagon: Argentines are surrendering

Meanwhile in Washington, Argentine forces in the Port Stanley are "in the process of surrendering" to British forces, Pentagon officials said.

They said British sources had reported the commander of the Argentine garrison on the disputed islands had indicated his desire to surrender, and that this process was under way.

No further details were immediately available, they said.

No word from London

But London Defence Ministry said it had no knowledge of reports that leaders of the British and Argentine troops had met. Ministry spokesman Ian MacDonald released a one-line statement saying: "All British military commanders at any level have authority to accept the surrender of opposing forces."

The ministry said it had no information on reports of a Falklands ceasefire.

But in parliament, a member of the Labour opposition party broke into a debate on another matter to demand a statement on the reports.

Employment Secretary Norman Tebbit replied: "I understand there are stories to that effect from Buenos Aires but they are not yet confirmed."

He said a statement would be made if it was "possible and appropriate."

"We would want to be absolutely certain of the veracity of the news before any statement was made," he said.

Earlier Monday, Britain confirmed that its troops had taken two key positions near Port Stanley and said: "our forces are moving forward to exploit their successes."

The announcement that positions had been taken was made almost simultaneously in Buenos Aires and London.

The Argentine high command said British forces had secured Mount Tumbledown and Wireless ridge, four kilometres west of the capital.

In London, Defence Secretary John Nott said British forces had also seized Mount William, another vantage point overlooking Port Stanley.

"From their new positions our forces can see large numbers of Argentine soldiers retreating, and streaming back into Port Stanley," he said.

A separate dispatch from Noticias Argentinas said house-to-house fighting was taking place on the outskirts of the capital.

Argentine letter to Pope John Paul

In a letter to Pope John Paul released Monday, Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri said his country was still ready to accept an immediate ceasefire followed by a quick withdrawal of British and Argentine forces from the Falklands.

But Britain said there was nothing new in the letter. A Foreign Office spokesman said: "The requirement is for an Argentine withdrawal. They committed the aggression. They must withdraw."

The Red Cross said the two countries had agreed to establish a neutral safe zone in Port Stanley to protect civilians and wounded soldiers from both sides.

Face-to-face at Wellington; Attack on Stanley, page 8

Israel's superiority undermines Mideast stability, says Badran

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran has said that Israel's "qualitative and quantitative superiority" will always remain the reason for instability in the area, and "depending on this superiority, Israel rejects just peace and insists on keeping the occupied Palestinian lands and the Golan Heights" because of its ability to hold on to its regional gains under the pretext of security.

Addressing a session of the National Consultative Council (NCC) on Monday, Prime Minister Badran said the Israeli aggression on Lebanon was "confirmed what we have always warned against, namely that the undermining of Arab solidarity has paved the way for this aggression."

"It is painful to note that the Arab country which has been the instrument of destruction of Arab solidarity is the same country which let down the Palestinian and Lebanese fighters, while its forces were present among them. It is the same Arab country which for years had been speaking a great deal and raising slogans about its strategic alliance with the Palestinian resistance and Lebanon," he said.

Prime Minister Badran said the Palestinian resistance, Lebanon and the whole Arab World were taken by surprise when they realised that the "strategic alliance" only meant letting down others, and that "steadfastness and confrontation" have failed to achieve anything.

The prime minister said that the whole world realises that Israel's policy in the Middle East is based on force and the manipulation of "peace," and the results of the recent Israeli aggression confirms this fact.

Israeli objectives

The prime minister said the Israeli aggression sought to achieve two major objectives under the pretext of the security of the northern area of Israel: To end the influence of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) by striking at its military structure and bases in order to push the Zionist expansionist designs in the occupied Palestinian lands under the pretext of "autonomy"; to restructure the state of Lebanon in the manner that could serve Israel's interests and goals.

The prime minister said Israel used various kinds of deadly weapons including cluster bombs in Lebanon against civilians without discriminating between old people, children and women on

the one hand and fighters on the other, causing enormous civilian casualties estimated at thousands of killed and wounded.

Prime Minister Badran explained that this has prompted the PLO to accept the ceasefire in accordance with Security Council Resolution No. 599 which stipulates as one of its conditions Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon. Nevertheless, Israel continued its indiscriminate shelling, ignoring its earlier declaration about the ceasefire, while the ceasefire between Syria and Israel continued to hold. Israel's aim behind this was to contain the world-wide indignation against the Israeli aggression, he said.

Israel's declaration of ceasefire was not coupled with a declaration of immediate withdrawal from Lebanon, and the same applies to Syria's declaration of ceasefire, while the ceasefire declaration by the PLO affirmed that the ceasefire should be coupled with immediate Israeli withdrawal, and the difference between the two attitudes is enormous, Mr. Badran said.

The NCC held a closed session upon the request of the NCC members and in the presence of

(Continued on page 3)

Violent protests reported in Poland

WARSAW (R) — Details of the disturbances, the worst reported since early May, reached Warsaw as a Vatican envoy arrived for talks expected to focus on plans for a visit to Poland by Pope John Paul.

The envoy, Archbishop Luigi Poggi, told reporters that the Pope would go ahead with the visit, planned for August but thrown into doubt by last December's military takeover, if conditions in Poland "normalised."

The official news agency PAP said 118 people had been detained in Nowa Huta after sporadic street battles in which windows in a police station and a police car were smashed by stones. Pro-

testors built barricades of benches, tram tracks and litter bins.

The disturbances were the worst reported since street fighting erupted in most major cities following Solidarity demonstrations early last month.

As in May, the incidents followed a government statement that it was easing martial law restrictions. On Saturday it was announced that 257 internees would be freed and provincial governors were told to work on further selective relaxations.

No demonstrations were reported in Warsaw.

Schmidt: Do not disregard disarmament movement

UNITED NATIONS (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said Monday governments should not brush aside the worldwide groundswell in support of disarmament but should regard it as a motivating force.

He was addressing a special session of the U.N. General Assembly on disarmament 48 hours after the biggest anti-war rally in U.S. history was held peacefully in New York City.

As he spoke, hundreds more demonstrators were being

arrested by police for blocking streets outside the U.N. missions of the five nuclear powers—the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and China.

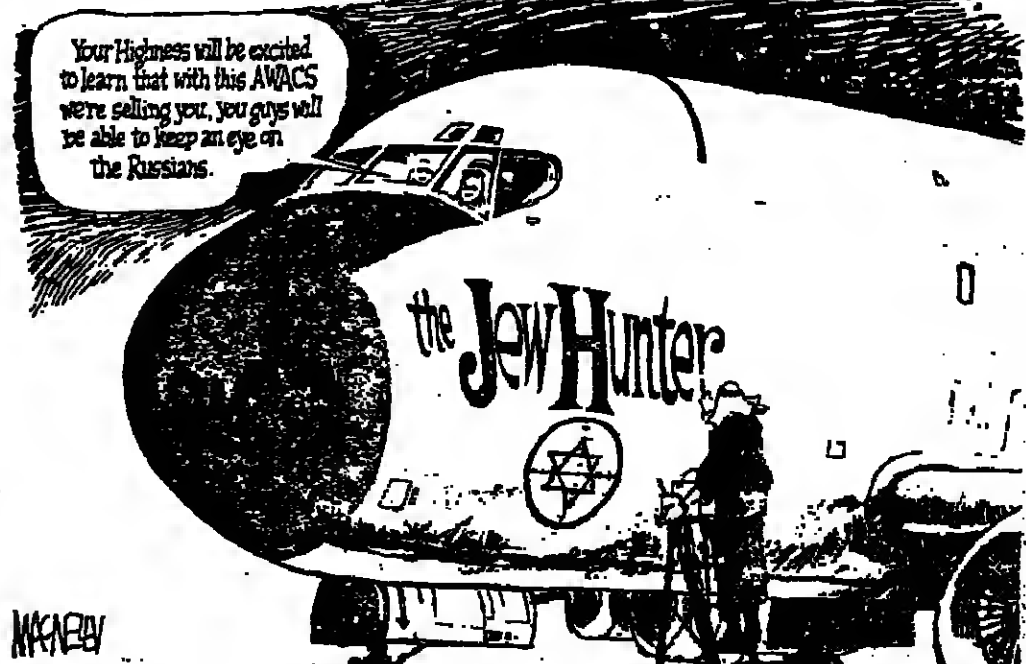
In his prepared address, Mr. Schmidt said: "Not only here in New York, but in many countries we have been witnessing in the past few days and weeks gatherings of young and older people who are voicing their fear of a terrible and excessive arms buildup and an 'overkill' that can no longer be rationally comprehended."

The West German leader said

he knew a reduction in weapons arsenals could not be achieved through plebiscites, and the "great breakthrough that would eliminate the danger of war once and for all remains a dangerous illusion."

Unilateral disarmament, opening the door to pressure by other powers, must be recognised by any reasonable person as extremely dangerous, he added.

Protests in New York, page 8



Gap between rich, poor continues to widen

AMMAN (J.T.) — Following is the substance of the speech delivered by Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani at the meeting of the International Labour Organisation meeting now taking place in Geneva.

Another year has passed and the pace of world events is quickening as conflicts develop and proliferate; the gap between the rich and the poor continues to widen. A wealth of available resources is being used to manufacture weapons of death and destruction. This terrible situation is threatening the very foundation of world peace and exposing the whole of humanity to death and destruction.

In this welter of bloody events, our problems within the International Labour Organisation's appear to be of secondary importance. This imbalance should encourage us to make increasingly constructive efforts to ensure that we abide by the constitution of the organisation and its noble objectives. This is something we must constantly bear in mind if we are to retain our hope and abide by our convictions and our faith in the ultimate triumph of the forces of good.

We have read with careful attention the Report of the Brandt Commission. We have noted the main aspects which describe the global economic situation. Every year nearly \$500,000 million are spent on arms and at the same time there are more than 800 million human beings all over the world suffering from abject poverty and starvation. We have also heard what Mr. Blanchard said when he spoke of the need to create 1,000 million jobs between now and the year 2000.

Last year, I had the opportunity of attending a symposium organised by the Asian Parliamentary Federation in Peking where I learned some extremely distressing facts which were set out in the reports of that meeting and as well in other international sym-

posiums which clearly show that the relations between the rich and the poor cannot be resolved through academic exercises or anaesthetising proposals. The only solution lies in intensive international activity and the faith we must have in the liberation of human beings from poverty, sickness and repression.

Our organisation could perhaps be more positive in the assistance which it gives to developing countries in coping with their problems. I believe that the volume of aid and assistance made available by the ILO to the developing countries is modest in proportion to its lofty goals.

We have read the report of the director-general. On the whole, it is a better report than those of recent years, in particular as regards the section which deals with the application of the two resolutions of 1974 and 1980 respecting Israel and its practices against the Arab workers and the establishment of settlements which deprive the Arab workers of their rights, uproot them from their homes and their homeland, and deprive them of their right to a decent human life.

Jordan has continuously provided the ILO with scientific and soundly based reports on the activities of the Israeli authorities. Israel continues to interfere with trade union activity in the occupied Arab territories, imprison Arab workers and trade unionists and establish settlements in regions where there is a very large Palestinian population such as Jerusalem, Nablus, Hebron, Gaza and the Golan. The Israeli government recently placed before the Knesset a draft resolution, which was adopted on May 4, 1982, and under which it is forbidden to dismantle the Israeli settlements on the occupied West Bank and occupied Gaza Strip in case of future political negotiations. Israel persists in its intention and action to construct a canal

linking the Dead Sea to the Mediterranean and which will enable it to cool the six nuclear reactors which it intends to build in the canal zone. And Israel is continuing to pursue this policy despite the fact that the project has been condemned as constituting a threat to all the economic plans of the Jordan Valley region and because of the wars and disasters to which it will give birth.

In view of these flagrant acts, including the annexation of the Golan against the wishes of its inhabitants, which constitute the backdrop to the director-general's report, we believe that the report, although better than that of previous years, still does not go far enough in dealing with the essential problems that are worsening day by day.

We therefore call on the director-general, in consultation with the authorities, to draw up a reasonable programme with a view to the implementation of specific programmes within the field of the ILO's competence and which will help employers and workers in the occupied Arab territories who have suffered enormously as a result of Israeli policy.

I should also like to draw attention to the draft resolution submitted by the Arab countries in support of the people of Palestine, the Golan and the other occupied Arab territories. This resolution is but the very minimum action that the conference can take in pursuance of legality and peace: the peace which is being subjected to a very severe test, as we can see from the newspapers and other mass media. At the present time a merciless war is being waged which is designed to wipe out the Palestinian people, men, women, children and old people and threatens the entire life of the Lebanon. Is not such a condemnation the very least we can do? We, in Jordan, are the apostles of a just and equitable rule of

law. Our society and economy are based on the idea that man is both the driving force and purpose of development. In this respect, we are pleased with the many achievements which we have accomplished despite the scarcity of our natural resources. This has been possible thanks to the citizens and skilled workers who have gained moral and social confidence and this will enable us to make progress and to develop further.

At the same time we are endeavouring to establish a just and lasting peace. In Jordan we give our support to the recommendations adopted by the conference of the ministers of labour of the non-aligned countries which was held in Baghdad and we believe that the non-aligned group should continue to hold such meetings so that a positive position may be adopted in the interest of the whole world.

The Third World and the non-aligned countries do not need wars but rather more resources, which will ensure their development and enable them to satisfy the basic needs of their peoples.

The Third World needs to adopt a unanimous and common position against all forms of discrimination in the world whether they be based on considerations of race, as in the case of Israel and South Africa, or on grounds of trade and commercial exchange, as is the case between North and South. We should work together to ensure the progress and welfare of all countries.

The Jordanian delegation urges the director-general, Mr. Blanchard, and the governing body of the ILO to devote more attention to projects carried out by the ILO in the Arab countries of the Middle East, since these projects are at the present time receiving only the minimum importance.

Draft Income Tax Law discussed in NCC session

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) met on Monday evening under Speaker Suleiman Arar with the cabinet attending. The NCC continued discussions of the Income Tax Draft Law.

After an elaborate discussion, the NCC approved two articles of the law related to the taxable incomes and tax exemptions.

Excelling graduates honoured

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor honoured on Monday afternoon the excelling graduates of the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University during an audience at Basman Palace. The King gave them token awards to encourage them to continue their higher studies.

Awqaf minister, Bangladeshi counterpart hold discussions

AMMAN (Petra) — Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif received on Monday Bangladesh Culture and Religious Affairs Minister Abdulmajid Khan. During the meeting, the two ministers discussed ways of cooperation between the two countries in the various religious fields, particularly the exchange of expertise in the affairs of Awqaf and the Islamic institutes operating in the field of Islamic preaching and studies.

Mr. Sharif also explained to the guest minister Israel's continuous aggression and violations in the occupied Arab territories and the holy places in order to obliterate the Arab-Islamic heritage and to evacuate the land from its legitimate owners.

Mr. Sharif also explained to the guest minister the tasks and activities of the ministry in spreading Islamic education and emphasised the need for continued cooperation between the two countries.

Social Security Corporation investment over JD 12m

AMMAN (Petra) — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) has said that the value of SSC investments in various development projects for all sectors totalled so far JD 12,181,473, distributed as follows: JD 9,905,710 in the form of direct investments in the capital of industrial companies, services companies and financial companies, and JD 2,275,763 in the form of investments in development and loan shares and the purchase of buildings and lands.

An SSC source said the revenues of the insurance fund against labour injuries and vocational diseases in the last two years, 1981-82 totalled JD 2,068,000, including JD 622,000 in 1980. The source said the expenditures of the fund during the same period totalled JD 349,000.

160 youths do voluntary conservation work in Dibbin

AMMAN (Petra) — As part of the activities of the first week of the programme for serving and protecting environment, which is being organised in cooperation between the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities and the Youth Welfare Corporation, some 160 members of the youth centres in Ajloun and Jerash districts on Monday performed voluntary environmental work at Dibbin National Park.

The activities included all kinds of work in the areas adjoining the park's site a youth welfare corporation official spoke to the participants about the significance of such voluntary work in strengthening the sense of belonging and the spirit of responsibility in addition to giving them the opportunity to get acquainted with the tourist and antiquity sites in the country. On Wednesday, some 140 participants will perform voluntary work in Zayy Tourist Park.

Delegation to mineral water therapy seminar returns

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's delegation which comprised representatives of the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities and Jordan Tourism and Spa Complex Company returned home from Palermo, Italy, on Sunday after having participated in seminar on mineral water therapy. The seminar ran from June 9-12 in Palermo.

Jordan Tourism and Spa Complex Company Board Chairman Abdullah Al Hawamdeh said that participants in the seminar discussed modern physiotherapy methods and stressed the importance of abandoning chemical drugs for mineral water therapy, explaining that Jordan will benefit from the Italian experience in this respect because it is getting ready to implement the Hammamat Ma'in Resort project. The project which will begin early July will include mineral water therapy facilities, a hotel, swimming pools, a camping site and a clinic and will cost JD 10 million.

Mr. Hawamdeh said that the mineral water therapy market in Jordan will flourish in view of the abundance of mineral water sites in Jordan.

Donations from Balqa for Lebanon top JD 11,000

BALQA (Petra) — In Balqa, Governor Mohammad Al Khatib said the total contribution made on Monday, the first day for beginning the campaign to collect contributions, totalled JD 11,250. A meeting will be held in the Salt Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday and another meeting will be held at the Salt education department to discuss the collection of contributions to the Palestinian people in Lebanon.

Zarqa District Governor Salim Al Qudah on Monday presided over an expanded meeting to discuss matters related to collecting the contributions made by citizens, companies, institutions and clubs in the district to help the Palestinian people and the victims of the Israeli aggression on Lebanon. Mr. Qudah said sub-

Population communications in agriculture seminar ends

DEIR ALLA (Petra) — The seminar on the development of population communications in the agricultural field, organised by the Information Ministry's directorate of training and information development in cooperation with the Agriculture Ministry, Yarmouk University, the Jordan Valley Farmers Association and the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), was concluded on Monday at the Deir Alla Agricultural Research Station.

Participants in the three-day seminar received lectures on agricultural diseases affecting citrus fruits and the methods of using pesticides, their benefits and harm.

The seminar is part of the Information Ministry's programme to provide participants with proper information in the field of their work through scientific and specialised lectures and open dialogue.

Commercial banks credit facilities top JD 700m

AMMAN (Petra) — Credit facilities rendered by commercial banks to the various sectors in the first quarter of this year increased by JD 67,184,000 compared to the last quarter of 1981. Total credit facilities granted during the said period totalled JD 788,500,000 compared to JD 721,184,000 in the last quarter of 1981.

Meanwhile, the total sum of deposits at the commercial banks during last March increased by JD 2,605,000 compared to March, 1981.

A statistical bulletin issued by the Jordanian Central Bank explained that the value of deposits at these banks totalled in that month JD 1,044,000,890.

Steps taken to stop sale of bogus contracts to Egyptians

AMMAN (Petra) — The Labour Ministry sent a memorandum to the authorities affirming that the right to approve employment contracts for non-Jordanian workers coming from abroad lies only within its powers in cooperating with the Foreign Ministry.

The Labour Ministry asked Jordanian officials in charge of Egyptian interests in Cairo not to accept any papers in this connection unless they are certified by the labour and foreign ministries in Amman.

Labour Under-Secretary Taysir Abdul Jabbar said the aim of the measure is to prevent the sale of bogus contracts to Egyptian workers, because Egyptian authorities do not allow workers or employees to leave unless they have employment contracts. Mr. Abdul Jabbar said the ministry will prosecute anyone who issues bogus employment contracts for any worker regardless of his nationality.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

NCC committees to meet

AMMAN (Petra) — The West Bank Affairs Committee, the Legal Committee, and the Services and Public Utilities Committees at the National Consultative Council (NCC) will hold a meeting on Tuesday to discuss topics on their agenda.

Jordanian drowns in Belgrade

AMMAN (Petra) — The Foreign Ministry has received a cable from the Jordanian embassy in Belgrade that Jordanian student Imad Ahmad Abdul Rahman Isma'il died by drowning in Belgrade. The Foreign Ministry called on his family to report to the consular section at the ministry.

Adult education course being prepared

IRBID (Petra) — The Department of Continuous Education at Yarmouk University began on Monday drawing up a programme to hold seminars in the Irbid Governorate to develop the local communities. The department is also currently making contacts with the authorities in other districts and governorates to define the types of seminars they need. This university will begin the implementation of its programme in the next two months.

Jerash health conditions inspected

IRBID (Petra) — The Public Safety and Health Committee in Jerash District on Monday made inspection tours which included the towns and villages of the district. The aim of the tour is to make sure that health conditions in the various commercial enterprises dealing with foodstuffs and soft drinks are being met, and to impose fines on those violating the conditions.

Excavations start in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid Governorate Antiquities Directorate in cooperation with the American Theological and Antiquities Institute began on Monday excavations in Ayn Quwaylibeh area in the governorate. The aim of the excavation, which will last six weeks, is to discover new antiquity landmarks in this area which dates back to the Roman age.

NCC debates Lebanon

(Continued from page 1)

Prime Minister Badran. The NCC discussed during the session the dimensions and impact of the Israeli aggression on the Palestinian issue.

Several NCC members spoke at the beginning of the session praising the steadfastness and heroism of the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese people.

NCC member Dr. Yahyah Khrisi said the Palestinian and Lebanese Arab fighters have "restored to us our dignity and self-confidence." He said the new conditions require quick initiative for serious action, and Jordan "has a great pioneering role which it should play in this respect, since Jordan has worked and sacrificed for the sake of the Palestinian cause and is qualified to launch an initiative to persuade the Arab states to find a consistent formula for a unified Arab stand."

Another member, Dr. Mamdouh Al 'Abdali, said the Arabs stood as "spectators and incapable of doing anything for Lebanon because of Arab disunity, which His Majesty King Hussein has always warned against." He said by its aggression on Lebanon, Israel seeks to implement the "autonomy" plot in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Mrs. 'Idah Al Mutlaq asked: "What after the unilateral ceasefire in Lebanon and what about a unified Arab stand which should exist in order to cope with a danger threatening all the Arabs?"

Anis Al Mu'asher hailed the Palestinian and Lebanese fighters who "fought in defence of the Arab Nation's dignity and its cause and heroically resisted the enemy who prepared a war machine very much superior to them."

Ali Al Khashman said the

"steadfastness of our heroes in Lebanon and Palestine is the light of hope for the coming day of victory which we will achieve through the will and the gun of the fighters." He called for the unity of Arab ranks, "discarding Arab differences, and pooling resources and capabilities to cope with the fateful dangers threatening our nation."

Mrs. Laila Sharaf then suggested that the NCC hear a statement from the government on the latest developments on the battlefield and its visualisations and expectations before further discussions. She also suggested that the Foreign Relations Committee and the Committee for the Occupied Territories Affairs remain in a constant state of meeting.

Abdul Majid Al Shraideh said what happened in Lebanon was "expected, but the question now is why the Arab forces stationed in Lebanon, whose number is well over 30,000 troops, did not intervene?" He said: "Why would Syria prevent volunteers from entering Lebanon, and in whose interest is this?"

At the beginning of the session, the NCC referred the proposal on the formation of a special committee to review the NCC bye-law to the Legal Committee and the proposals related to pensioners to the Social Security Fund.

The NCC resumed its session at 5.00 p.m. Monday to discuss the income tax draft law.

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WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- * Paintings by Hind Nasser, at the Alia Art Gallery.
- * Gene Spilkins and Big Bangs: 18 Nobel Prize winners, at the American Centre.
- * Paintings by Lebanese artist Bassam Nasr, at the Holiday Inn. Opening 7:00 p.m.

Film

- * Affriest, a film by Rainer Werner Fassbinder, (Sub-titled in English) at the Goethe Institute at 8:00 p.m.

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The telephone number of the Jordan Medical Corporation is 68448 - 62448

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Portugal gets a jolt as it tries to join EEC

Diana Smith reports that Portugal's careless approach to preparing for accession to the EEC could bring delay and disappointment.

LISBON — "We did not apply to join Portugal. Portugal applied to join us," said Mr. Gaston Thorn, president of the EEC Commission, while on a visit to Lisbon. In case the message had not sunk in, he added that if Portugal hoped to get into the European Economic Community by January 1, 1984, "a great deal of work must be done," by the Community as well as by Portugal, Mr. Thorn stressed. It was clear, however, that the pitch of his remarks was intended for Portugal's negotiators.

For this is the crucial year. If Portugal does not put its best efforts into preparing the toughest dossiers on the agenda for June and October—customs union, agriculture, fishing, taxation, right of establishment and social affairs, and most importantly, labour movements—it may miss the chance to sign its accession treaty by the end of 1982.

That would be a serious psychological blow for the Basemao government, which is visibly anxious to have negotiations over and done with before the year ends. The blow for the EEC, which has only a brief lull in its budget wrangles with the U.K. between now and November, would be less painful. In times of EEC crisis, candidates have to press their cases even more effectively.

It is not clear whether Portuguese officials had absorbed the message Mr. Thorn delivered during his April visit to Lisbon. or

the polite hints dropped sotto voce that Spain is getting on with better-prepared dossiers—so what about a show of Portuguese energy?

Textiles and manpower

Portugal does not present the threat to many EEC products that makes some members of the Ten fear Spanish accession. Nevertheless, it has serious shortfalls in some areas and two strongly competitive and politically sensitive domains: her textiles and her manpower.

Textiles represent 42 percent of Portugal's industrial output. Since the expiry of the voluntary restraints agreements this year, they have been able to enter the EEC freely.

Portuguese officials get jumpy when warned that the U.K. and France, whose textile industries are in difficulties, could insist on a post-accession transition period of perhaps two to three years when quotas would be enforced. There are signs that the customs union dossier scheduled for the June ministerial meeting may not be cleared because of the possibility of a tough Portuguese stand against any temporary derogation of free circulation of goods.

Should this crucial dossier be shelved, this will affect the bulk of negotiations. The EEC presidency switches from Belgium to Denmark on July 1, a point in Portugal's favour, since the smaller

nations tend to be more amenable to such candidates.

Flow of Portuguese workers

But thereafter comes West Germany's presidency: a West Germany with 7 per cent unemployment, 1 million resident Turks and, at this stage, while not hostile to Portuguese textiles, not cheered by the prospect of rapid free circulation of Portuguese workers after accession.

There are more than 200,000 Portuguese in West Germany at present and 1 million in France.

The gravity of the social affairs/labour dossier cannot be stressed enough. The Portuguese blench at the thought of years of restrictions: many EEC members do the same at the thought of a flow of Portuguese workers swelling the unskilled sector of the market.

Greece—no longer an exporter of manpower—had to bow to a seven-year transition period after accession in which restrictions on the circulation of Greek workers in the EEC would be lifted gradually. Portugal, still an exporter, albeit less massively than in the 1960s and 1970s, considered the free circulation of its considerable surplus manpower as a prime reason for applying to join the EEC—a hasty, politically motivated and economically unprepared gesture made in 1977.

Portuguese officials do not want to consider the possibility that transition could be longer and more restrictive than that of Greece, but the political pressures exerted by the EEC's heavy

unemployment levels are gnawing at Portugal's hopes. Whether this would entail seven to ten years of transition is a moot point.

Textiles and labour encounter lines of most resistance from the EEC, where Portugal's resentment is strong but its bargaining power less so. Matters such as agriculture, regional policy and fishing rights require immense EEC benevolence and even greater Portuguese preparation—which seems to be lacking.

No regional policy

Despite rhetoric and promises of improvements, Portugal is not working on its regional policy. If it plays its cards right, as West Europe's poorest country, Portugal can benefit greatly from the European Regional Development Fund and other instruments designed to reduce the gap between richer and poorer regions.

With this in mind, it is not much to Portugal's credit that the regional dossier was briskly closed early this year after next to no debate and that, since then, there has been no conspicuous Portuguese effort to structure a policy in time for accession.

The same problems apply to Portugal's congenitally weak agriculture. Much of it still lurks in the pre-mechanical dark ages, devoted to the apparently sacred principle of one man-one cow or one man-one cornstalk, however unpractical the economics of this individualism. The EEC is still

waiting for proposals on where to apply the sizable chunk of the 100 million units of account set aside in direct grants for Portuguese agriculture.

The country is importing 74 per cent of its food and animal supplies this year, thanks to drought last year, under-capitalisation, inefficiency and antediluvian storage and marketing systems. The EEC could hardly be blamed for occasional shows of bleakness when asked what it plans to do about Portugal's agriculture. Since the Portuguese appear not to know themselves how to approach this truly daunting subject the bleakness is mutual.

The Portuguese seem to want a long restrictive period of transition to protect key sectors such as finance from massive foreign competition. They want five years to adjust their hideously complex tax system to VAT—the EEC's bread and butter—and three years of controls on capital movements after accession. Capital movement controls have been less well-accepted.

"Understanding" was the keynote when Portugal, emerging from revolutionary turmoil, made its bid for membership. But there is a feeling in the air that midway through 1982 it can no longer rely on the understanding of the Ten. Portugal must be methodical in its work on its dossiers or face the delays and disappointments incurred by less careful preparation.

— From the Financial Times

Chicago on our mind

REMEMBER Al Haig's speech in Chicago, friends? For those who may have forgotten it, American Secretary of State Alexander Haig noted two weeks ago that "though we shall take full account of local (Middle Eastern) sensitivities, no country shall be given a veto over the pursuit of our best interests or necessary cooperation with others."

Today, we find Israel in a situation occupying half of Lebanon and having killed or wounded tens of thousands of Arabs. This has been done not only with American arms and financing, but also in tandem with a peculiar refusal of the United States to move a finger in restraining the Israeli occupation of Lebanon.

The reality in Lebanon today is that the Lebanese state to whose "territorial integrity" and "national sovereignty" Mr. Haig alluded so clearly in his Chicago speech two weeks ago has been transformed into yet another Arab territory whose political status is that of an Israeli protectorate. This has

been done with American arms and money, and against a backdrop of what can only be seen as American tacit approval of Israel's actions.

The constriction of the territory within which the Palestinian national resistance movement can operate will lead to several options in the short term, one of which — if history is a guide — is likely to be a resort to terror and unconventional warfare. The parallel likelihood is that American targets will now join Israeli ones, and that "moderate" Arab positions will also be threatened by a resurgence of Palestinian and other Arab militarism and radicalism. This, too, shall have been the result of American-financed and American-supplied Israeli militarism.

It makes one wonder: What happens in Chicago when American politicians make speeches? Do time and rationality stop still? Can Mr. Haig let us know in his next speech? Are there any Americans who care about what is happening in their country's name?

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: In remembrance of King Khaled

Bidding the late King Khaled Ibn Abdul Aziz farewell, we recall his last and honest call on Arabs to settle their differences and to unite their files in order to measure up to the dangerous circumstances being witnessed by the Arab Nation.

In light of the brutal Israeli aggression on the Palestinian and the Lebanese peoples, solidarity should no longer be a mere slogan which emerges or disappears according to developments. Solidarity is now the only option the Arabs have instead of surrendering to the Zionist ambitions. Solidarity is the only alternative the Arabs have to defeat and annihilation.

Al Dustour: Ceasefire reward for Israel

"The ceasefire agreement which has been concluded between the so-called Israeli defence forces and the Syrian armed forces in Lebanon cannot be considered a great achievement if it has come to reward Israel for its practices and for continuing its war of extermination against the Lebanese and the Palestinian peoples. Thousands of men, women and children are being massacred while the Israeli war machine continues its organised destruction of lives and property." His Majesty King Hussein said, describing the current situation in Lebanon, calling on the five superpowers to intervene immediately with all the strength they have to put an end to one of the darkest chapters in human history.

Just yesterday, Israeli planes and warships resumed shelling Beirut, Sidon, Tyre and other cities, villages and refugee camps, destroying residential areas. Israel has repeated the massacre as though the declaration of the ceasefire agreement was only meant to stop international

What is taking place in the Lebanese arena should drive all faithful Arabs to think, awake and remember the glorious and bright pages in the history of the Arab Nation. The Arabs recorded those bright pages when they were united in one pan-Arab objective.

The Palestinian and Lebanese blood being sacrificed to defend the nation calls on all Arabs to rise above their differences, unite and confront the Zionist aggression in order to put an end to the massacre in Lebanon.

Let us remember the late king by responding to his call and by supporting the manly and honourable stand of the fighters in Lebanon.

objections for a while, in order to resume the barbaric war of annihilation against Lebanon and its citizens. The superpowers shoulder a special responsibility towards world peace. They have seen that world peace was about to collapse due to the possible spread of war outside the Lebanese borders.

Israel has resumed its massacre—a massacre which had not been committed even by the Nazis and the Fascists. The superpowers bear the responsibility of curbing Israel's bloody onslaught and stopping the massacre. All the destructive weapons being used by Israel are U.S. weapons given to Israel for "defensive" purposes. The destruction of life and property in Lebanon will foil all the efforts being exerted to harness the grave crisis created by the Israeli aggression on the Palestinian and the Lebanese peoples. The superpowers must shoulder their responsibility before it is too late.

Is Kirkpatrick emerging as U.S.' Thatcher?

By Anthony Goodman
Reuter

UNITED NATIONS — Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, described as a "company commander" by her ex-General boss, Alexander Haig, has no plans to resign her commission as chief of the United States mission to the U.N.

According to a senior source at the mission, she plans to soldier on despite a series of well-publicised rows with the Secretary of State. Their most recent clash was over policy in the Falklands crisis, when Mrs. Kirkpatrick felt Mr. Haig had gone too far in support of Britain at the expense of U.S. ties with Latin America.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick, a 55-year-old former political science professor at Washington's Georgetown University, is an expert on Latin American affairs.

She is a conservative democrat and the only woman in President Reagan's Republican cabinet.

The bad feeling reputed to exist between her and Mr. Haig was shown in a recent private telephone conversation whose contents found their way into the press.

She was said to have called the Secretary of State and his aides "amateurs ... bris in American clothes ... totally insensitive to (Latin) cultures".

Incapable of thinking

He was reported to have fired back with the charge that she was

"mentally and emotionally incapable of thinking clearly on this issue (of the Falklands) because of her close links with Latin".

Those links resulted in the appearance of Mrs. Kirkpatrick and other senior U.S. officials at a previously-scheduled dinner given in her honour by Argentina's ambassador to Washington on the day the State Department deplored the Argentine invasion of the Falklands.

There was more sniping after Mrs. Kirkpatrick, in accordance with instructions, joined Britain in vetoing a Security Council resolution calling for a ceasefire in the Falklands. Only minutes later, she said a belated change of orders had called for an abstention instead.

Under U.N. rules she was unable to change the vote once cast, although she would presumably have felt happier abstaining rather than vetoing the pro-Argentine draft.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick said the new instructions were delayed because they originated in Paris, where Mr. Haig was accompanying President Reagan on a European tour.

Explaining why he did not telephone his U.N. envoy directly, instead of relaying the changed orders via the State Department in Washington, Mr. Haig told a press conference: "You do not talk to a company commander when you have a corps before him".

Pleading ignorance of military matters, Ambassador Kirkpatrick shrugged off the blunt implication

that she was "far down the chain of command."

"To tell you the truth, I do not even know anything about company commanders", she insisted during a television interview.

"I do not really know much about military rank and military titles, and I do not even care much about military rank and military titles."

Maybe such titles were "more meaningful to Secretary Haig who is, after all a general, than they are to me, a professor in my ordinary life," she added.

Bunch of amateurs

Further fuel was added to the flames a few days later when Mrs. Kirkpatrick, in a speech to a conservative research group, said the U.S. got a raw deal at the United Nations because "we simply have behaved like a bunch of amateurs".

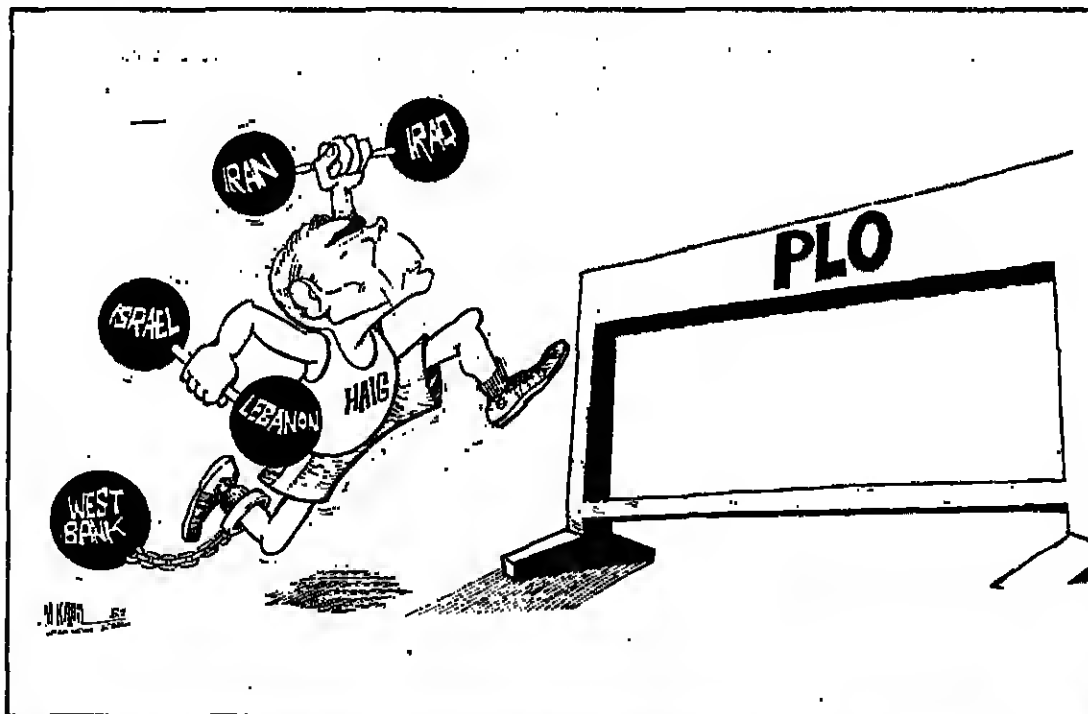
She said U.S. policy makers had long been "stumbling from issue to issue almost on a mad hatter basis", and that U.S. delegates often left their jobs before becoming thoroughly acquainted with

them.

But she stressed she was only repeating a long-held opinion and was not seeking extended tenure in her present post.

"I could not stand it", added Mrs. Kirkpatrick, who once expressed her distaste for the U.N. as an institution by comparing it with "death and taxes".

But coming on the heels of the Falklands vote debacle and her admitted embarrassment, the speech seemed directed at the State Department's present leadership.



JORDAN TIMES DAILY

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	
5:30	Koran
5:50	Cartoons
6:15	Children's Programme
6:35	Children's Programme
7:00	Children's Programme
7:15	Local Programme
7:20	Local Programme
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic Series
9:30	Islamic Eras in Jordan
10:15	Arabic Series
11:05	News in Arabic

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

21:03 Evening Show
22:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT _____

04:00	Newsdesk	04:30	The Art of Julian Bream	04:45	Financial News	04:55	Reflections			
05:00	World News	24	Hours	Special News Summary	05:30	World Cup Special	05:45	The World Today	06:00	

CHANNEL 6

Time	Program
6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
7:45	Physics
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Benson
8:50	Live Relay of Soccer match between Scotland and New Zealand
9:45	News in English
10:00	Soccer match continued

RADIO JORDAN

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Time	Program
7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:30	Pop Session
11:00	Sign off
12:03	News Headlines
12:30	News Summary
13:00	News Summary
13:30	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Country Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:30	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favorites
17:00	Science Report
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	Top Twenty
18:30	Top Twenty
19:00	News Bulletin

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Amman Airport, Tel. 02105-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS

Time	From	Flight
7:15	Cairo (EA)	8-45
8:45	Doha	8-55
9:00	Agaba	9-00
9:30	Jeddah	9-30
9:45	Dhahran	9-45
10:00	Kuwait	10-00
11:05	Riyadh (SV)	11-05
11:10	Cairo (EA)	11-10
12:10	Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain (GA)	12-10
12:30	Kuwait (KAC)	12-30
12:30	Cairo	12-30
16:45	Copenhagen, Athens (SK)	16-45
17:10	Frankfurt, Geneva	17-10
17:15	Cairo (EA)	17-15
17:30	New York, Amsterdam	17-30
18:00	London, Paris	18-00
18:05	Rome (Alitalia)	18-05
18:55	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)	18-55
19:50	Rome	19-50
20:15	Tripoli	20-15
22:05	Damascus	22-05
22:30	Baghdad	22-30
24:00	Cairo	24-00
00:30	Baghdad	00-30
01:10	Cairo (EA)	01-10

DEPARTURES

Time	To	Flight
5:00	Cairo	

SHOW 15:00 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analyses 15:30 pop magazine: American, science, culture, letters 16:00 Special English News 16:10 Special English Science and technology 16:15 Feature: Science in the News 16:30 New Music USA 17:00 News Roundup 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation" 18:30 New Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses 19:30 VOA Magazine 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report

Time	Program
19:30	Instrumentals
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:30	Evening Show
22:00	Close down

Time	Program
5:30	Koran
6:00	Children's Programme
6:30	Children's Programme
7:00	Children's Programme
7:30	Local Programme
8:00	Local Programme
8:30	Arabic Series
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9:45	Dhahran	9-45
10:00	Kuwait	10-00
11:05	Riyadh (SV)	11-05
11:10	Cairo (EA)	11-10
12:10	Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain (GA)	12-10
12:30	Kuwait (KAC)	12-30
12:30	Cairo	12-30
16:45	Copenhagen, Athens (SK)	16-45
17:10	Frankfurt, Geneva	17-10
17:15	Cairo (EA)	17-15
17:30	New York, Amsterdam	17-30
18:00	London, Paris	18-00
18:05	Rome (Alitalia)	18-05
18:55	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)	18-55
19:50	Rome	19-50
20:15	Tripoli	20-15
22:05	Damascus	22-05
22:30	Baghdad	22-30
24:00	Cairo	24-00
00:30	Baghdad	00-30
01:10	Cairo (EA)	01-10

DEPARTURES

Time	To	Flight
5:00	Cairo	

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 101.6/101.9

Lebanese pound 69/69.3

Syrian pound 59.61/60.4

Iraqi dinar 595/603.3

Kuwaiti dinar 1210.8/1215.9

Egyptian pound 340.8/343.3

Qatari riyal 95.6/96

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British Council 36147-8

French Cultural Centre 37009

Greek Institute 41093

Soviet Cultural Centre 44203

Spanish Cultural Centre 24049

Turkish Cultural Centre 39777

Hava Arts Centre 65195

Al Hussein Youth City 67181

Y.W.C.A. 41793

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Amman Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library 843559/843666

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lubdohd 37440

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590

St. George Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590

In the wake of monetary reshuffle in Western Europe Dollar surges in nervous trading

LONDON (R) — The dollar surged ahead Monday on world currency markets nervous about an uncertain ceasefire in the Middle East after the weekend monetary reshuffle in Western Europe that devalued the French franc.

When trading opened on foreign exchange markets in Paris, the dollar advanced to 6.6725 francs, the highest level in 24 years, and later rose to 6.7035 amid continued scepticism among financial experts that the Mitterrand government's decision to impose a four-month wage and price freeze would succeed.

Dealers in Paris said the franc, which effectively was devalued by 10 per cent against the West German mark, dropped sharply from Friday's closing 6.2700 and was at the lowest point against the dollar since the new franc was introduced in 1958.

Finance ministers of the European Economic Community (EEC) agreed in Brussels on Saturday night to adjust currency values to recognise the widening gap between Europe's two biggest economies, West Germany and France.

The French franc was devalued by 5.75 per cent and the Italian lira by 2.75 per cent while the West German mark and the Dutch guilder were revalued upwards by 4.25 per cent.

This was done within the Euro-

pean Monetary System (EMS), the so-called currency snake that links the major continental currencies in a bloc. Under EMS rules, central banks must not let the value of their currencies rise above or fall below certain fixed points.

But a weakened French economy, with inflation running at more than twice the West German rate, put the two leading European economies widely at odds in the currency markets which act as a daily judge and jury of economic success.

In Basle, the Swiss national bank president, Fritz Leutwiler, told reporters that the EMS could be jeopardised by too frequent changes in currency parities.

He said the weekend realignment was adequate to redress the imbalances between the French

and West German economies, but only for a time, expressing scepticism about prospects for success of the French government's wage and price freeze.

Strong dollar

In Frankfurt the dollar rose about a pfennig to 2.4045 West German marks. In Zurich it advanced to 2.0560 Swiss francs from Friday's closing level of 2.0475, and in London the pound slipped nearly two cents from its closing price in New York on Friday to trade at \$1.7660.

In Tokyo the dollar climbed to its highest point against the Japanese yen in more than two years despite last-minute intervention by the Bank of Japan to support the yen.

The dollar touched 250.20 yen, equal to the previous high on April 22, 1980, before closing at 250.15 yen, up from Friday's closing level of 247 yen.

Dealers said the Japanese central bank sold at least \$200 million, mostly in the last hours of trading, to prevent the yen from falling further.

Foreign exchange markets attributed the dollar's strong showing to a variety of factors, including fears that the Middle East ceasefire was in doubt, the death of King Khaled of Saudi Arabia and additional signs that U.S. interest rates would continue at high levels.

The stronger dollar also trimmed gold prices with London dealers fixing the morning bullion price at \$322.25 an ounce, \$3 below Friday's close.

BIS urges states to revise incomes policies

BASLE, Switzerland (R) — The Bank for International Settlements (BIS), which acts as a bank for central banks, said Monday that governments should consider incomes policies to hold down wages and reduce intolerable levels of unemployment.

Conceding that chances for improvement were "frankly bleak," the bank in its annual report blamed the sharp rise in unemployment largely on a com-

bination of slow economic growth and maintenance of wages at historically high levels.

In the 24 major non-communist countries that belong to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the total number of jobless is expected to top 30 million soon.

The 189-page report by the BIS reviewing economic trends over the past year urged governments

to continue fighting inflation in order not to jeopardise the partial success already achieved.

But it accused most countries, in particular the United States, of failing to back up anti-inflationary monetary policy with correspondingly restrictive budget measures. It criticised U.S. plans to run a budget deficit of around \$100 billion as too lax and seriously mismatched with tight monetary policy.

PIW: Mideast fighting may result in oil crisis

LONDON (R) — The present flare-up of Middle East fighting could result in a replay of the 1978 oil crisis when jittery oil companies rushed to build up stocks and prices soared, the Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW) said Monday.

The PIW, a respected New York trade newsletter which is also distributed in London, said an Arab oil cut-off was conceivable as a result of conflicts in Lebanon and the Gulf.

"Hot wars now licking at both sides of the Arabian Peninsula may be setting up a rerun of the

1978 oil crisis, when the Iranian revolution oil cut-off caught the oil industry low in stocks," it said.

The ensuing rush to stock oil permitted the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to raise prices by about 150 per cent. The stocks are now being used up, and the PIW said they were down to 93 days' supply—five days better than in 1978 but viewed as too close for comfort by some oil analysts.

"Political events may already be out of control, first from the balance of power shift in Iran's favour in its struggle with Iraq and then

from Israel's harsh invasion of Lebanon last week," the PIW added.

The PIW said oil producers were nervous about radical Iran and frustrated over what they perceived as the West's long-term backing for Israel.

"That could conceivably translate into a cut-off or a slowdown in oil output—with a resulting influence on price, if nothing else."

Equally worrying from the oil viewpoint, the PIW said, was Tehran's tough line against Saudi Arabia and other Gulf oil states

that have sympathised with Iraq in the Gulf war.

The PIW said Iran was demanding a staggering \$150 billion in war reparations, well over one full year's oil exports from the Arab Gulf states.

Oil output would need to rise drastically if only a portion were exacted from Iraq and its Arab supporters "as Iran's price for good behaviour."

So, as well as the danger of shortages, there was also potential for a destabilised oil market the other way—a renewed glut of oil.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Prices eased Monday with operators preoccupied with the renewed fighting in the Middle East and uncertainties surrounding the Falklands conflict, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 4.5 at 579.7.

Government bonds showed a fall ranging to half a point additionally affected by the greater than expected rise in the U.S. money supply, dealers added.

Losses among equity leaders ranged to 10p and gold shares weakened with the bullion price. North American stocks were mixed.

GEC closed 10p off at 929 while Hawker, Plessey, and Thorn declined between 3p and 5p. TI group was 6p off at 122 following press comment about a possible cut in the dividend. British Aluminium shed 5p in sympathy at 55p.

Oil leaders were lower with B.P. and Shell both down 6p and in mixed banks, Barclays closed 5p higher at 474.

Insurances were lower on the day with Minet Holdings easing to 208 from 214p as operators unwound speculative positions, dealers said.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.7665/75	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2645/48	Canadian dollars
	2.4080/90	West German marks
	2.6520/50	Dutch guilders
	2.0570/85	Swiss francs
	45.94/97	Belgian francs
	6.6800/50	French francs
	1356.00/1357.50	Italian lire
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SPORTS

TENNIS TALK

Your Tennis Quotient

By Maureen Stalla

HERE IS a good test to find out how much you know about the game of tennis. Mark every statement true (T) or false (F) and then check your answers.

1. Near attempt a drop shot from behind the baseline. (T,F)
2. For a slice serve your toss should be slightly to the left of centre (for righthanders). (T,F)
3. You don't have to switch to a backhand grip to hit a two handed backhand (T,F)
4. In doubles, most of your groundstrokes should be directed up the middle. (T,F)
5. When playing the net, you should stand no more than a racket and an arm's length away. (T,F)
6. Most players play better with a tightly strung racket (60-65 lbs). (T,F)
7. A good way to beat a hard hitter is to feed him bloopers and drinks. (T,F)
8. A good way to beat a steady baseliner is to bring him to net. (T,F)

Answers

1. True. It's risky to try to drop shot from the baseline because it is very hard to gauge the distance. It takes the ball longer to reach the net, so you also lose the element of surprise.
2. False. For a slice serve, the ball is tossed to the right of centre. Toss to the left for over spin or twist.
3. True. One of the advantages of the two-handed backhand is that you don't have to switch grips. The second hand will compensate for the forehand grip.
4. True. Hitting up the middle will confuse the team at the net and may break up their attacking game.
5. False. A player standing too close to the net can easily be lobbed and has little court range. You should stand halfway between the net and the service line.
6. False. The average player is better off with a racket strung at medium tension (55-58 lbs) which provides good power and control.
7. True. Hard hitters have a hard time with player who feed them junk because they need pace to generate pace.
8. True. A steady baseliner often has a weak volley; you can exploit this by bringing him up to net, then passing or lobbing him.

This is the first part of the Tennis Quotient test. The second part will appear next week.

The British Council regrets to announce

the postponement until further notice of
AN EVENING WITH HAIDAR MAHMOUD
which was to have taken place at the British Council Centre at 8 p.m. Tuesday June 15, 1982.

Italy's winning sequence broken by resolute Poles

VIGO, Spain (R) — Italy, winners of their opening match at the last four World Cups, saw the sequence broken here Monday as a resolute Polish side held them to a goalless draw.

The Italians, champions in 1934 and 1938, demonstrated all the inhibitions that have marked their World Cup performances in recent years while the Poles, emerging from a troubled domestic scene, performed with typical doggedness in the Group One game.

For a period during the first half it seemed the Italians might carry all before them as Giancarlo Antognoni, orchestrating their play from midfield, set up a series of probing attacks.

But their effort evaporated and in the second half, with the flame-haired Zbigniew Boniek playing superbly well, it was Poland who were more deserving of a goal.

Even when they were pressing

forward in the first half, the Italians lacked the necessary thrust in front of goal and manager Enzo Bearzot will have been particularly worried by the form of Paolo Rossi.

Rossi's comeback to the Italian team after a two-year suspension for alleged involvement in a bribery scandal was far from impressive and his place may well be in jeopardy for the remaining games against Peru and Cameroon.

Right at the end Italy staged a brief rally which came desperately close to providing a goal. Grzegorz Lato cleared Antognoni's header off the line in the 80th minute and Marco Tardelli, jangling onto the rebound, pounded the ball against the crossbar.

Poland's best spell came in the opening minutes of the second period when three times they had free kicks in front of goal. From one, Italian goalkeeper Dino Zoff saved Agnelli from a deflection off Gaetano Scirea.

Wimbledon seeds announced

LONDON (R) — The seeds for the Wimbledon Tennis Championships were announced here Monday. They are:

Men's Singles: 1. John McEnroe (U.S.), 2. Jimmy Connors (U.S.), 3. Vitas Gerulaitis (U.S.), 4. Sandy Mayer (U.S.), 5. Johan Kriek (South Africa), 6. Gene Mayer (U.S.), 7. Mats Wilander (Sweden), 8. Peter McNamara (Australia), 9. Andres Gomez (Ecuador), 10. Yannick Noah (France), 11. Brian Tescher (U.S.), 12. Mark Edmondson (Australia), 13. Raul Ramirez (Mexico), 14. Brian Gottfried (U.S.), 15. Roscoe Tanner (U.S.), 16. Buster Mottram (Britain).
Women's singles: 1. Martina Navratilova (U.S.), 2. Chris Evert Lloyd (U.S.), 3. Tracy Austin (U.S.), 4. Andrea Jaeger (U.S.), 5. Hana Mandlikova (Czechoslovakia), 6. Wendy Turnbull (Australia), 7. Pam Shriver (U.S.), 8. Mima Jausovec (Yugoslavia), 9. Sylvia Hanika (West Germany), 10. Barbara Potter (U.S.), 11. Bettina Bunge (West Germany), 12. Billie Jean King (U.S.), 13. Anne Smith (U.S.), 14. Andrea Leans (U.S.), 15. Virginia Ruzici (Romania), 16. Evonne Goolagong (Australia).

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Scotland to meet New Zealand

SEVILLE (R) — Scotland, their fingers poised unerringly over the self-destruct button, must avoid the disasters of 1974 and 1978 when they meet New Zealand in their opening World Cup Group Six match in Malaga Tuesday.

The so-called minnows were Scotland's downfall in past campaigns under Willie Ormond and Ally Macleod when they succumbed to over-confidence.

On paper, the Scots should swamp a New Zealand side which contains several English third and fourth division failures.

But even with the likes of Liverpool trio Kenny Dalglish, Graeme Souness and Alan Hansen in their ranks, Scotland can be bafflingly inept.

"There's no way we'll be under-estimating the New Zealanders," Stein said. "But it's imperative we get off to a good start. The more goals we score, the more pressure it will put on the Soviet Union."

Algeria plans a brave attack against mighty West Germany

CECEDA, Spain (R) — High on a hillside in northern Spain, African qualifiers Algeria are planning a brave attack against mighty West Germany in their opening World Cup match on Wednesday.

"Whatever way we play, it will always be dangerous. If we stay behind in defence we'll come under pressure. If we try to attack we'll at least be in our natural element," team chief Mahiedine Khalef said here Monday.

"We'll play without complexes against Germany. I admire German football in general. They are very strong. They have produced exceptional players like Beckenbauer and Rummenigge. The whole world admires them," he said.

Khalef was speaking in a secluded hunting-lodge 40 kilometres from Oviedo where the squad are based for their first World Cup final appearance.

Asked how much his players could expect in bonuses, Khalef replied: "The prize is first and

Piquet wins Canadian Grand Prix

Motor racing suffers the loss of Italian Riccardo Paletti

MONTREAL (R) — Motor racing suffered the loss of another driver Sunday night when young Italian Riccardo Paletti died in hospital of injuries received in a multiple pileup at the start of the Canadian Formula One Grand Prix.

Ironically, his death came on the Gilles Villeneuve circuit, renamed last week in honour of the Canadian driver killed just over a month ago in practice for the Belgian Grand Prix.

World champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil won Sunday night's race, which was restarted some two hours after the fiery crash of Paletti's Osella trapped the Italian, who would have been 24 on Tuesday, in the burning wreckage for some 20 minutes. He was rushed to hospital with

two broken legs and severe internal bleeding but later died of massive haemorrhaging of the chest and body.

The accident occurred after Pironi's Ferrari car stalled at the start because of a stuck clutch. Most drivers managed to avoid him, but Paletti slammed into the back of the Ferrari and seconds later his Osella burst into flames.

Pironi and race stewards found him pinned in the car and because of the flames could not get him out. He was rushed to hospital by helicopter and given emergency surgery but was pronounced dead about an hour later.

Two other drivers, Elio de Salazar of Chile in an ATS and Raul Boesel of Brazil in a March, were also involved in the collision but were unhurt and took part in the restarted race.

When they began for the second time, Piquet took an early lead and held on to score his first victory of the year, with Brabham teammate Riccardo Patrese of Italy second.

John Watson of Britain in a McLaren, the winner in Detroit a week ago, took third place and now has a 10-point lead at the top of the driver's standings. He has 30 points, to 20 for Pironi and 19 for Patrese.

Elio de Salazar finished fourth in a Lotus, Marc Surer of Switzerland was fifth in an Arrows and Andrea de Cesaris sixth in an Alfa Romeo.

Pironi, who had won pole position in Saturday's qualifying, used a backup car when the race began a second time. But it quickly became apparent his alternate car was not running well.

Frenchman Rene Arnoux in a Renault Elf shot past him after the hairpin turn of the second lap and Arnoux's teammate Alain Prost of France then overtook Pironi as well.

On the next lap Piquet overtook Prost and then Piquet by Pironi into second place with Arnoux still in the lead.

Piquet, competing in his fourth race in his new turbo-charged racer, grabbed the lead when he passed Arnoux just after the start line on the ninth lap.

But he was unable to open a

significant lead until car trouble took both Renaults out of the race in quick succession. After 23 laps, Piquet had just a 2.03-second margin over Arnoux.

But on the 29th lap, Arnoux spun out on a turn, skidded backwards into the middle of the track and stalled. He quickly pulled himself from the car and helped roll it off the track.

Pironi pulled his smoking Renault off the track on the next lap with apparent engine problems.

That left Patrese in second place, 26.709 seconds behind his teammate, with de Cesaris third and American Eddie Cheever in a Talbot Ligier fourth.

Piquet was not challenged for the rest of the race but seemed to lose control momentarily when his car briefly became airborne five laps before the finish.

De Cesaris and Cheever suffered the ultimate frustration in the final lap when both ran out of gas.

However, de Cesaris had completed enough laps to finish sixth. The drivers who completed the race did not learn of Paletti's death until it was announced over the public address system at the end.

"That's the risk you take, it's a dangerous sport," said Piquet of the crash. "I'm very sorry it happened, but..."

Watson, whose time was 1:47.41, said: "I was in the hairpin when I saw the black flag come out. All I remember seeing was Pironi's arm up when I looked into my rearview mirror."

Pironi had raised his arm to warn drivers behind him and other cars swerved to avoid him. Boesel's march bounced off the back of the Ferrari, then Paletti's car, which started 23rd on the grid, slammed into the stalled car and several other cars spun off the track.

In a minor accident shortly after the restart, Briton Nigel Mansell was injured when his Lotus collided with the Alfa Romeo of Italian Bruno Giacomelli. Mansell was taken to hospital with a suspected broken arm but doctors later said it was not fractured.

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TIME

The World News Magazine

The high-tech war over the Middle East
Ariel Sharon: Architect of war (with cover story on Middle East war)
Soviet to U.S.: Let's talk (exclusive time interview with Zamyatin)
America's anti-nuke demonstrators (with report on New York demonstration)
The gold rush in credit cards (prestige credit proves popular status symbol)

FEATURES

World leaders understand poverty is the root cause of environmental destruction

Environment's 10th birthday ends with more speeches and less action

By Lloyd Timberlake

AIROBI — Ten years after the 1972 Stockholm Environment Conference, world leaders gathered here today to mark the 10th anniversary of the global environmental movement. The conference, which was held in the Swedish capital, was a landmark event in the history of environmental protection. It was the first time that world leaders had gathered to discuss the environment. The conference was a success, and it led to the creation of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). The conference was a landmark event in the history of environmental protection. It was the first time that world leaders had gathered to discuss the environment. The conference was a success, and it led to the creation of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Western leaders went further to connect environmental difficulties with social and political shortcomings. "It is surely time to face the fact that some of the most urgent and dramatic environmental problems are rooted in one single cause: poverty... Unless we are willing to share the responsibility for tackling poverty, we shall all sooner or later have to pay the penalty and suffer the grave consequences of the destruction of our environment," said Prince Claus of the Netherlands. Others stressed that things were in many ways worse now than at the time of Stockholm: six million hectares (15 million acres) of good land turns to desert each year and almost eight million hectares (20 million acres) of rainforest vanishes, said UNEP Executive Director Mustafa Tolba. "You have two choices. You either begin in earnest to use these resources rationally and fairly or face an environmental catastrophe as complete and irreversible as any nuclear holocaust," he told the assembled governments. But as one speaker followed another over the eight-day meeting (10-18 May) it slowly became clear that no leader had the slightest idea how this could be done—how resources could be

used rationally and fairly to protect both the rich and the poor from further degrading the biosphere. Speeches ended lamely with calls for "a new commitment" or "a new emphasis" or "most concrete—far more money for UNEP to do the job Stockholm gave it." The difference between this meeting and Stockholm is that at Stockholm everyone was serious, angry and dedicated," said a British environmentalist who attended both. "Stockholm delegates thought that if only the right decisions could be reached something real could be done. Here they seem to feel that action is impossible, and they are just going through the motions." Another major difference concerned the United States, which had been a leading force at Stockholm and has paid almost one-third of UNEP's Fund over the past nine years. U.S. delegation leader Anne Gorsuch, head of the Environmental Protection Agency, praised UNEP's achievements while at the same time noting that President Reagan wanted to cut U.S. contributions from \$7.85 million this year to slightly over \$3 million next year. In her speech she pointed to U.S. environmental achievements such as the 1970 Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, the very establishment of UNEP and of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). But she did not mention that these were all developments with which the Reagan administration has expressed unhappiness. The peculiar fact that the head of the U.S. delegation carefully avoided mentioning U.S.

policy—the easing of restrictions on pollution, on wildlife trade and on hazardous exports and the cutting of contributions to UNEP—caused some delegates to hail the speech as conciliatory, others as hypocritical. But the few journalists who attended—only one major U.S. newspaper and two major European papers—bothered to send correspondents from home—wrote that the U.S. had abdicated environmental leadership.

Japan, they wrote, had taken it up. Japan, along with the Netherlands, announced increased donations to UNEP. The Japanese

pushed for—and according to some reports promised to largely pay for—an independent commission to study the environment in much the same way the Brandt Commission studied North-South relations.

Yet as the environmental commission would be appointed by and report to the U.N. secretary-general, many delegates suspected that it would hardly be independent of U.N. bureaucracy. Others feared it would ignore difficult considerations of human rights and land reform to concentrate on easier discussions of technical

data. Calls for disarmament entered the environment debate here as never before, some speakers

pointing out the obvious anti-environmental impact of nuclear weapons, while President Moi wondered: "What would happen if the intellectual, technological and material capacities now deployed for stockpiling of armaments were switched to the worldwide provision of basic human needs?"

But here too such statements carried with them the ring of despair. "It is the lack of political

will to allocate resources, rationally and for the benefit of mankind, which is the real problem," commented Mr. Moi.

Mr. Moi, whose nation hosts UNEP, also suggested that simply giving UNEP more money would cure few environmental ills. Noting its "catalytic" role, he said: "Some of us have always felt that this approach was over-cautious, and would much prefer to see a more fearless performance, as a warning system and a pressure group."

Prince Claus noted that UNEP was just entering the decisive

period of "adolescence", and thus needed careful nurturing by the governments which had created it.

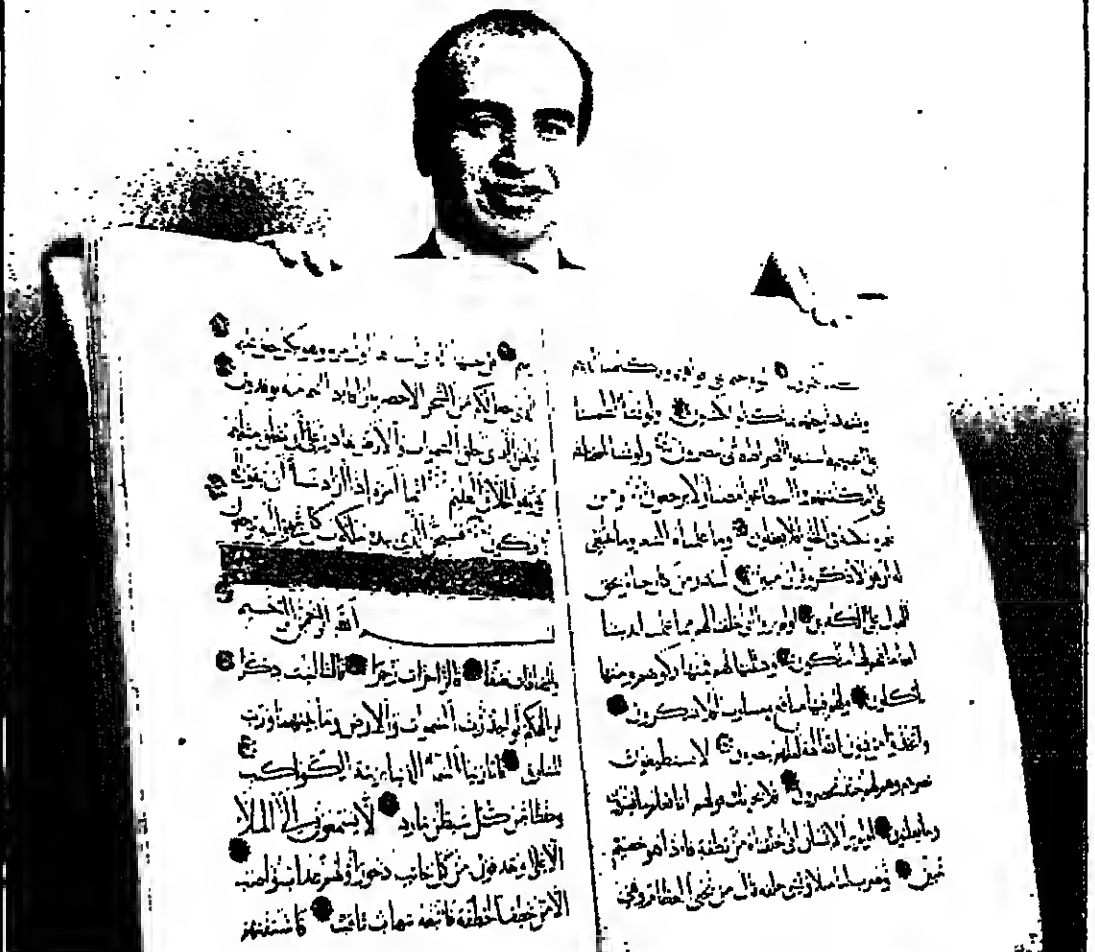
In fact, the global environmental movement appeared in Nairobi as an enthusiastic but ungainly adolescent: eager to make itself heard; suffering from growing pains; full of ambitious projects with no idea how to achieve them, and in need of a great deal of kindly help and guidance.

— Earthscan

Lloyd Timberlake is editorial director of Earthscan



London mosque to receive most expensive Koran



Mr. Nabil Saidi, the Oriental Manuscripts expert at Sotheby's, the renowned London auctioneer, displaying the most expensive Koran ever sold at auction. The massive volume was bought recently for £80,000 by the Karim Said Foundation and is to be presented to the new Regent's Park Mosque in London.

The Koran, needing two people to carry it, was written in 1488 and is believed to have been com-

missioned for the mosque which Sultan Qutub Bay was building in Cairo. Members of his household, possibly relations, are thought to have written it as an act of devotion. Illuminated florae appear between the verses and it contains one double page of illumination in colour.

The foundation was established earlier this year by Mr. Wafiq Saidi, a Saudi Arabian businessman, in memory of his son. (London Pictures Service).

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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Saturday's Jumbles: GOURD BLAZE SIZZLE FIXING
Answer: What they called that big new bridge—THE BRIDGE OF "SIZE"

THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson

Copyright 1982 The Beagley and Tribuna Syndicate, Inc.

"Your side of the conversation seems to be twice as big as my side!"

This Bangladeshi boy and the U.N. Environment Programme (UNEP) were both born in 1972. The boy has found that to provide fuel for his family he must strip branches from the few trees left around his home. UNEP has found that to deal with "environmental" problems such as deforestation, it must deal with the social and political problems of human needs and human rights. (Photo: Earthscan).

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Conditions do not seem to be breaking as you would like and you are inclined to be in an argumentative mood. Strive for more harmony with co-workers to gain your objectives.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A higher-up is looking for someone to blame so be sure to stay out of this person's way. Strive for increased happiness.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Leaving present duties for something new is not wise at this time. Make the evening with co-workers a happy one.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A good day to check your credit and to take care of important bills. Follow the good advice of a financial expert.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Make sure you keep your end of an agreement you've made with a friend. Making changes now is unwise.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Although you may be in a bad mood at this time with duties ahead of you, attend to them cheerfully for best results.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) It is best to attend to regular routines first before engaging in worthwhile recreation. Use common sense.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) The situation improves at home but you still have to use more tact to gain your objectives. Don't neglect your health.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't be resentful if an associate wants you to do more work than you had expected. Sidelust any arguments.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Your ideas may not be as good as you think, so be careful in all your dealings. Relax at home tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Do not involve yourself in a civic matter at this time. Show more cooperation with associates and increase harmony.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You could feel bemused in by circumstances beyond your control so do only those things that are within your power.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Look within yourself for answers you need to puzzling situations instead of relying so much on the ideas of others.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be able to accomplish a great deal in public life once the personal motives are understood by others. Much ability at detail here which is the key to success. Teach to understand the true value of money.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

By Margaret W. Huskey

ACROSS

1 Genesis name

5 Sound of relief

9 Meat juice

14 Hatless

15 Maric

16 Wilson character

17 Lab burner

18 British weapon

19 Maturing animal

23 Playwright

24 Snow glider

25 Distant

28 Persian coin

30 Getaway

35 Hurly-burly

36 Glossy fabric

38 Wit

39 Went for a spin

41 Pianist

43 React to

44 — de

46 Menlike

48 Dry, as champagne

49 "Eight is —"

51 Coarsely ground corn

52 Concorde

53 Alphabetic letters

55 Placed a golf ball

57 Dog training center

65 Buenos Aires

66 QED word

67 Leather flask

68 Be frugal

69 — majesty

70 Building sites

71 Portable shelters

72 Slender look

73 Formerly, once

12 Wine, in Italy

13 Burglar

21 Cereal spikes

22 — out (make do)

25 Travesty

26 Ornament

27 Western show

29 Fine ridges on shells

31 Mutt

32 Off the mark

33 Pretends

34 Construct

37 Tense

40 Big bird

42 School division

45 Selfish clouds

47 Unique: abstr.

50 "— Haw"

54 Fishlike

56 Wild dog of India

57 Kiln

58 Some dogs on

59 Ireland

60 Car damage

61 Indian

62 Whistling swan

63 Elects

64 In case

DOWN

1 Encourage

2 Same dog's hate this

3 Sea eagle

4 Control strap

5 Breed of dog

6 Riled

7 Fede

8 Suspends

9 Feather drab

10 Boil over

11 Included with

Beanuts

I GOT A LETTER FROM MY SISTER SALLY... SHE'S AT "BEANBAG" CAMP

"BEANBAG" CAMP?

ALL THEY DO IS LIE IN THEIR BEANBAGS, AND WATCH TV AND EAT JUNK FOOD

MORE POTATO CHIPS, PLEASE!

Mutt 'n' Jeff

NO, NO, BRUNO! BAD DOG! MUSTN'T CHASE CARS!!

I DON'T ANSWER HYPOTHETICAL QUESTIONS!!

Andy Capp

DON'T YOU THINK IT WOULD BE BETTER ALL ROUND IF YOU SPENT A BIT LESS TIME IN THAT PLACE?

WORLD

Soviet delegates walk out during Solidarity speech at ILO summit

GENEVA (R) — All Soviet bloc worker delegates walked out of an International Labour Organisation (ILO) meeting here Monday when a representative of the suspended Polish trade union Solidarity took the floor, a Solidarity spokesman said.

Jerzy Milewski, head of a Brussels-based coordinating bureau for Solidarity members abroad, said the Soviet bloc delegates were joined by representatives from Angola and Mozambique.

The delegates first tried to drown out the speech by Bohdan Cywinski, a former vice-director of the Solidarity weekly news-

paper.

But most other delegates at the closed meeting applauded, allowing him to read his statement to the workers here for the ILO annual conference. Mr. Cywinski later told journalists.

The Polish journalist showed a ragged piece of paper signed by injured Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, smuggled out of Poland, giving him the mandate to lead a team of seven union officials living abroad to the ILO conference.

In his speech, Mr. Cywinski thanked Western trade unions for their support for Solidarity and hit out at martial law imposed in Poland six months ago Sunday.

"What are the signatures under the ILO conventions or the Helsinki agreement worth, when in Poland one can be sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for the continuation of trade union activities, when one can lose one's job because one wears a 'Solidarity' badge on one's overalls?" he asked.

"Half a year of martial law has proven that nothing in the country has changed for the better. The economy is not functioning, poverty is growing."

Mr. Cywinski, one of the main Catholic leaders to Mr. Walesa during the Gdansk negotiations in Aug. 1980, said the union still

existed and has continually called for talks with the government but in vain.

"A year ago, you told us that 'Solidarity' meant hope for the working people of the world," he concluded. "It would be bad for the labour world if the destruction of the values propagated by our union were to become a sign of lack of hope."

The seven Solidarity members here for the ILO conference are registered as delegates of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) or the World Confederation of Labour (WCL), both based in Brussels.

New York protesters plan to blockade 5 U.N. missions

NEW YORK (R) — Anti-nuclear protesters plan to blockade the United Nations missions of five nuclear powers Monday in the latest stage of their disarmament campaign.

Organisers say at least 1,000 volunteers have signed on for early morning protests outside the United States, Soviet, French, Chinese and British missions. Police have drafted in 3,000 extra officers to handle the situation.

Up to one million people marched peacefully through New York on Saturday in the biggest anti-nuclear demonstration in U.S. history.

Now, seeking to maintain the impetus of the peace movement, organisers have turned to a campaign of civil disobedience.

They do not plan any violent protest outside the missions. "We will go limp when arrested," one organiser added.

Canadian, British, French and

West German demonstrators have volunteered to join the protest, timed to coincide with the United Nations conference on disarmament.

The protesters will hand in letters at each mission calling for unilateral disarmament and the dismantling of nuclear reactors.

The weekend rally, bigger than the most optimistic forecasts of the organisers, was good-humoured and trouble-free.

About 5,000 extra police were on duty but they faced a very different kind of demonstration from the angry anti-Vietnam war protests of the 1960s.

After marching through Manhattan, the giant demonstration turned into a pop festival for peace in Central Park where protest singers Joan Baez and Peter, Paul and Mary sang to the massed throng in between anti-nuclear protest speeches.

3-day ASEAN talks start

SINGAPORE (R) — Foreign ministers from non-Communist Southeast Asia begin three days of talks Monday aimed at intensifying efforts to end Vietnam's military hold on Kampuchea.

The meeting will be followed by talks between the five foreign ministers of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and those from Japan, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the European Community.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who declined to attend the conference because of other commitments, is represented by his under secretary Walter Stoessel.

Pressing economic issues such as the worldwide economic recession and its impact on trade with the five rapidly-expanding ASEAN economies will also fig-

ure high on the agenda, officials said.

The meeting, involving Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines and Singapore, was scheduled to be formally opened this afternoon.

ASEAN has proposed a loose coalition between the three anti-Vietnamese resistance groups fighting the Hanoi-backed government of President Heng Samrin and an estimated 200,000 Vietnamese troops in the country.

But the groups — the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge, a force led by former prime minister Son San and the Moulinaka group of former head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk — could not agree on power-sharing.

Officials said they did not expect any new initiatives on Kampuchea to emerge.

Newsweek says Poles will reach compromise by August

NEW YORK (R) — Poland plans to lift martial law and release Solidarity free trade union leader Lech Walesa by the end of August, Newsweek magazine reported Monday.

The magazine, quoting well-placed Polish government and Communist Party sources, said the Soviet Union had approved the ending of martial law because "the Soviets want Poland off the agenda before it can poison the atmosphere of a Reagan-Brezhnev summit this fall."

The sources were quoted as saying that Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski worked out the plan last

month after intense negotiations with Mr. Walesa and the Roman Catholic church.

According to the plan, Newsweek said, Mr. Walesa would be released from internment, the government would affirm the right of independent unions to organise and Mr. Walesa would weed extremists from Solidarity's leadership.

Then negotiations would begin between the government and Solidarity on the future of trade unions, martial law would be lifted and Pope John Paul II would go ahead with his proposed pastoral visit at the end of August.

Hanoi offers to free detainees

NEW YORK (R) — Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach has offered in a television interview to free all inmates of his country's labour detention camps if the United States would accept them.

"I can give all of them to America if America would like to have them. All of them," Mr.

The London-based human rights organisation Amnesty International has said that tens of thousands of Vietnamese are detained in labour re-education camps. Most are believed to have U.S. ties or be connected with the South Vietnamese government which Communist forces toppled in 1975.

Thach said in an interview in Vietnam last week and broadcast Sunday by CBS television.

Asked if his offer was a promise, Mr. Thach said: "Yes ... today you can sign with me an agreement and you could bring them back to the United States."

CBS quoted a state department official as saying the United States has indicated a readiness to accept a thousand eligible Vietnamese refugees each month under a programme negotiated by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Both vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
 ♠ 10864
 ♥ 9
 ♦ 962
 ♣ AJ1043

WEST **EAST**
 ♠ AQ ♠ J953
 ♥ K105 ♥ 842
 ♦ K10875 ♦ J4
 ♣ Q92 ♣ K765

SOUTH
 ♠ K72
 ♥ AQJ763
 ♦ AQ3
 ♣ 8

The bidding:
 East South West North
 Pass 2 ♥ Pass 2 NT
 Pass 3 ♥ Pass Pass
 Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♠.

Here's another hand from Jose Le Dentu's new book. It features our old friend Jean Besse, one of the world's great dummy players. This hand cropped up in the 1958 European Bridge Championships, held in Helsinki, Finland.

Besse's opening bid was an intermediate two bid, showing a hand of about eight winners. It was forcing for only one round, so North had no compunction to bid on when Besse simply rebid his suit.

West led a low club, and

Besse did not think much of his chances. There was only one entry to dummy, and even if he used it for a winning play in spades or diamonds, and assuming that he could hold his trump losers to one, he still could not come to more than eight tricks. So Besse needed help from the enemy. He started off with a fine deceptive play — he inserted dummy's ten of clubs at the first trick! Consider the hand from East's point of view. He never dreamed that declarer would be finessing with a singleton club. Ergo, declarer had to have three clubs and West was leading a singleton. So East won the king of clubs and returned the suit. Imagine his surprise when he found that he had given declarer two tricks in the suit — Besse discarded a low spade and a low diamond from his hand. Next came a spade to the king and ace.

West cashed the queen of spades, but now he was down to only red cards. He did the best he could by exiting with a low trump. Declarer won the jack, cashed the ace and continued with a low heart to West's king. Now West was left with nothing but diamonds, and his forced return was into the teeth of declarer's major tenace. Besse scored up nine tricks via five trumps and two tricks in each minor suit!

4 bombs go off in Madrid

MADRID (R) — Four bombs exploded in Madrid early Monday and a Civil Guard was murdered Sunday night in the Basque country only hours after the opening match of the month-long World Cup had been played in Barcelona.

Police said the bombs, placed outside buildings in the capital, caused more noise than damage and no injuries.

Spanish national radio said the bombs were set outside ministry of defence centres. No one has yet claimed responsibility.

The Civil Guard was killed in the Basque capital of San Sebastian and police sources said the shooting bore the hallmarks of the separatist group ETA (Basque homeland and freedom) which is fighting for an independent Basque state.

Most branches of ETA, an increasingly divided group by police accounts, have said they would not disrupt the World Cup with violence, only with propaganda.

But Spain's director of state security, Francisco Laina, said recently that such claims could not be trusted "because terrorists don't have a set programme."

Spanish security forces have mounted a huge security operation for the World Cup involving 32,000 men.

Falklands rivals face each other at Wellington

WELLINGTON (R) — Delegates from Argentina and Britain faced each other across a conference hall Monday when members of the Antarctic treaty began two weeks of talks on exploiting the mineral resources of the frozen continent.

Chilean representative Fernando Zegers told reporters before the opening session that he did not expect "current events" — a reference to the Falklands conflict — to affect the conference.

"In this forum, Argentina and Britain are acting as if they do not have any other problems," he said.

New Zealand Foreign Minister Warren Cooper told the meeting in an opening speech that the continuing absence of rules for exploiting mineral resources could put the whole Antarctic treaty at risk.

He was addressing delegates of 14 countries linked by the treaty which was formed in 1959 to retain the "internationalism" of the Antarctic.

In attendance were representatives of Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Britain, Chile, France, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, South Africa, the Soviet Union, the United States and West Germany.

The conference, to be held behind closed doors apart from the brief opening ceremony, aims to establish guidelines and rules to safeguard the environmental balance of the Antarctic.

Mining of the region is now considered inevitable, with offshore oil and gas reserves as the principal target.

All but one of detainees in Soweto freed

JOHANNESBURG (R) — All but one of nearly 250 people detained for attending what police described as an unlawful meeting in the black satellite city of Soweto Sunday have been released, a police spokesman said Monday.

They were attending a memorial service for black trade union leader Joseph Mavi, killed in a car crash on June 8, and two prominent members of the banned African National Congress (ANC), Petrus Nzima and his wife, who died in a car bomb blast in Swaziland two weeks ago.

Police swooped on a Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) hall where the service was being held.

One of those detained was Dr. Ntatho Motlana, chairman of Soweto's influential Committee of 10. He told reporters he was freed after nine hours.

Police did not identify the person still being held but said he would probably appear soon in court in Johannesburg.

The swoop came three days before the anniversary on June 16 of the start of the 1976 Soweto riots which cost some 500 lives.

Abdullah: Traditionalist becomes crown prince

BAHRAIN (R) — The appointment of Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz as Saudi Arabia's crown prince under the new ruler, King Fahd, appears to have settled a rivalry between the commanders of the country's two military forces.

The rivalry goes back to 1975 when King Khaled, who died of a heart attack Sunday, became monarch and the ruling family agreed that Prince Fahd should be crown prince. But there was no agreement on who would succeed Fahd when he became king.

Prince Abdullah and his half-brother Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz, the defence minister, were the contenders. But neither man was keen to press a claim in the interest of the Saudi family's stability and solidarity, political sources said.

Prince Abdullah through his mother belongs to the powerful Shammar tribal confederation while Prince Sultan is a full brother of King Fahd.

Both appear to command formidable strength and influence.

No Saudi policy shifts

JEDDAH (R) — Saudi Arabia's ruling family will spare no effort to avoid major shifts in policy under the new monarch, King Fahd, Western diplomats here said.

They said continuity and caution were the watchwords of the Saudis, whose oil wealth gives them massive power over the crucial oil market and in Arab diplomacy.

"We don't anticipate any major changes," one diplomat said. "Prince Fahd has been in charge as long as any of us can remember."

The succession appeared to have gone crisply, they added. Any about-turns in policy would be particularly unlikely in view of current tension in the Arab World, deeply split as it faces the challenge of Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

An announcement on state television Sunday night that King Fahd had appointed himself prime minister meant that he would continue to carry out his present duties while performing the ceremonial functions of a monarch.

Argentine snipers hold up British drive into Stanley

Reuter correspondent Leslie Dowd was with British front line troops on the Falkland Islands who stormed Mount Longdon, one of three main objectives on the outskirts of the capital, Port Stanley, at the weekend. His latest dispatch, written Sunday and received Monday, follows:

MOUNT LONGDON, Falkland Islands (R) — The long-awaited battle for Port Stanley began in darkness with a furious barrage by British forces against entrenched Argentine defenders.

At the signal given by force commander Maj.-Gen. Jeremy Moore, a veteran marine commando, several thousand troops launched a mass offensive on the Argentine garrison.

Shelling from batteries of British guns to soften up the Argentines was supplemented by naval gunfire from British ships offshore.

The battle for Port Stanley came 10 weeks after Argentina seized the South Atlantic islands, and three weeks after British troops landed there.

Leaflets released on the islands calling for a surrender had earlier brought no response from the Argentine garrison.

The British force had the dual task of driving the Argentine soldiers and marines into defeat, while minimising risk to the town of wooden houses and the islanders whose gardens are honeycombed with Argentine trenches and gun positions.

Dowd, in a later separate dispatch, reported:

I have just endured the most terrifying night of my life, spent with men of the British forces when they stormed and took a key mountain in the Argentines' defensive ring around Port Stanley.

For most of the night, we were mortared by Argentine troops with mounting accuracy while machine gun fire added its deadly contribution to the defenders' arsenal.

But most of all I remember the unknown Argentine sniper who kept a British force pinned down in the rocks atop Mount Longdon, hitting four men.

For several hours, as a commanding officer and his officers tried to "take out" the sniper with machine gun, rifle and artillery



Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz

Prince Abdullah has the loyalty of an estimated 30,000 national guards, a para-military force equipped with weapons normally used by the army, while Prince Sultan enjoys the support of the 78,000-strong armed forces.

The first decree issued by King Fahd, who is also the prime minister, named Prince Abdullah as first deputy prime minister as well as crown prince and Prince Sultan as second deputy prime minister.

Prince Abdullah is regarded as a traditionalist who favours phased modernisation to avoid problems in the country.

diplomats said.

They added that it was too early to speculate on the role of the new Crown Prince Abdullah.

The Saudi leadership, which permits no political parties or electoral representation, says it practices democracy by being always ready to listen to the people.

Prince Abdullah also has a reputation for being outspoken, and diplomats recalled how he had lectured U.S. senators on the Palestine issue.

Defence Minister Prince Sultan, who as second deputy prime minister is next in line to become crown prince, is a full brother to the new king and one of the so-called Sudairi Seven.

The name comes from their mother, Hassah bint (daughter of) Ahmad Al Sudairi, one of the favourite wives of Saudi Arabia's founder, King Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud.

The seven brothers, who include Interior Minister Prince Nayef, are widely seen as among the most able of Ibn Saud's 45 recorded sons by at least 22 mothers.

fire, bullets ricocheted off the rocks above our heads.

Add to this the discomforts of the 15-hour Falkland Islands night, bitterly cold in the present midwinter, and the gruelling march necessary to bring us to assault stations before the battle began.

Heavy casualties

British troops took some heavy casualties in this battle.

The night before the battle extra Argentine troops were spotted moving up to reinforce the Argentine companies believed to be holding Mount Longdon and wireless ridge.

It took five hours for the force to reach the environs of (300-metre) Mount Longdon, a steep labyrinth of jagged rocks sticking up against the skyline.

Apparently undetected, we set up a firebase some 2,000 metres from the lower slopes of the hill, from which artillery and mortar fire could be directed at the defenders.

Then, shortly after midnight, the battle for Stanley began.

Barely two hours after midnight we had control of the main knoll of Mount Longdon but the expert snipers, using night sights, kept the troops off the further knoll for some hours.

Eight Argentine soldiers who had stayed behind when their comrades retreated emerged from dugouts built into the rocks.

One, wreathed in smiles, jumped up and down to keep warm and said to me in Spanish: "It's very cold".

I remarked that his war was over. He replied: "Yours too, soon, I hope."

On Mount Longdon we had a grandstand view of the British assault, while the air thundered with the sound of gunfire from frigates offshore and artillery har- rages.

On Two Sisters Hill we could see billowing flame.

The Argentines repeatedly used parachute flares to flood into near daylight the plain over which I had walked and peppered it with mortars which would have killed many of us an hour or so earlier.

Their mortars homed in on our hilltop locations. As one trooper and I warmed ourselves by a fire in an Argentine dugout, mortar shells crashed close by killing one soldier and injuring another.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Britain dismayed at Israeli invasion

LONDON (R) — Britain's deep dismay at loss of life in Lebanon was expressed Monday to visiting Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir, a foreign office spokesman said. Mr. Ben-Meir, here on a one-day private visit, met junior Foreign Office Minister Lord Belstead for 15 minutes, the spokesman said. The British official underlined "the deep dismay of the government" and the British people at the loss of life and suffering caused by the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Soviet Red Cross sends aid to victims of Lebanon fighting

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Red Cross sent a plane-load of medicines and bandages to the Middle East Monday for Palestinians wounded in the Lebanon fighting, the official news agency TASS reported. It said the aid was intended for "victims of Israeli aggression" and would be passed to the Palestine Red Crescent Society.

Palestinian students continue sit-in at New Delhi centre

NEW DELHI (R) — About 100 Palestinian students Monday continued for the third day their occupation of an Arab cultural centre to demand that Arab airlines fly them out to fight the Israelis in Lebanon. Two hundred Palestinian students volunteered last week to join the battle against the invading Israeli forces, but only half the number were able to fly to Damascus on a Syrian airline flight, a spokesman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said. The spokesman said the Syrian airline had only one flight a week from Delhi. Two other Arab airlines were overbooked for the next week. The students, most of them studying in universities outside Delhi, said they would remain in the centre, run by the Arab League, until an Arab airline flies them to Damascus. From the Syrian capital, the students plan to cross into Lebanon.

Israeli embassy in Cairo protected after bomb threat

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian police Monday threw a tight security ring round the Israeli embassy following an anonymous phone threat to blow up the mission's offices here. Cars parked outside the embassy were thoroughly searched and traffic on the street stopped. An Israeli embassy spokesman declined to comment on the threat but said the embassy's offices were not evacuated. The opposition Socialist Labour and the leftist Unionist Progressive parties called last week for a break or a freeze in diplomatic relations with Israel in protest against the invasion of Lebanon.

Greek freighter hit by missile off Iran

LONDON (R) — A Greek freighter was hit by a missile in the Gulf off Iran on June 6 and three of its crew killed, Lloyds shipping intelligence reported Monday. Quoting a report from surveys at Dubai it said the superstructure, accommodation and engine room of the 20,831-ton Good Luck caught fire and the ship was towed to the port of Bandar Khomeini.

Islamabad agrees to fly Palestinians at own cost

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan will transport at its own cost Palestinian volunteers in the country to Lebanon to join the Palestinian forces resisting the Israeli invasion, an official announcement said Monday, without giving details.